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to the cognizant Federal agency or the subrecipient is not required to submit to the recipient the proposal, plan, or other computation for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or other computation and its supporting records starts at the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation.

(h) If the information described in this section is maintained on a computer, recipients shall retain the computer data on a reliable medium for the time periods prescribed. Recipients may transfer computer data in machine readable form from one reliable computer medium to another. Recipients' computer data retention and transfer procedures shall maintain the integrity, reliability, and security of the original computer data. Recipients shall also maintain an audit trail describing the data transfer. For the record retention time periods prescribed in this section, recipients shall not destroy, discard, delete, or write over such computer data.

TERMINATION AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 32.60 Purpose of termination and enforcement.

Sections 32.61 and 32.62 set forth uniform suspension, termination and enforcement procedures.

§32.61 Termination.

- (a) Awards may be terminated in whole or in part only as follows:
- (1) By the grants officer, if a recipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award;
- (2) By the grants officer with the consent of the recipient, in which case the two parties shall agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; or
- (3) By the recipient upon sending to the grants officer written notification setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. The recipient must provide such notice at least 30 calendar days prior to the effective

date of the termination. However, if the grants officer determines in the case of partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the award will not accomplish the purposes for which the award was made, he or she may terminate the award in its entirety.

(b) If costs are allowed under an award, the responsibilities of the recipient referred to in §32.71, including those for property management as applicable, shall be considered in the termination of the award, and provision shall be made for continuing responsibilities of the recipient after termination, as appropriate.

§ 32.62 Enforcement.

- (a) Remedies for noncompliance. If a recipient materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award, whether stated in a Federal statute, regulation, assurance, application, or notice of award, the grants officer may, in addition to imposing any of the special conditions outlined in §32.14, take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate in the circumstances:
- (1) Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the recipient or more severe enforcement action by the grants officer and DoD Component.
- (2) Disallow (that is, deny both use of funds and any applicable matching credit for) all or part of the cost of the activity or action not in compliance.
- (3) Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the current award.
- (4) Withhold further awards for the project or program.
- (5) Take other remedies that may be legally available.
- (b) Hearings and appeals. In taking an enforcement action, the DoD Component shall provide the recipient an opportunity for hearing, appeal, or other administrative proceeding to which the recipient is entitled under any statute or regulation applicable to the action involved. Award terms or conditions will incorporate the procedures of 32 CFR 22.815 for processing recipient claims and disputes and for deciding appeals of grants officers' decisions.
- (c) Effects of suspension and termination. Costs of a recipient resulting

from obligations incurred by the recipient during a suspension or after termination of an award are not allowable unless the grants officer expressly authorizes them in the notice of suspension or termination or subsequently. Other recipient costs during suspension or after termination which are necessary and not reasonably avoidable are allowable if the costs:

- (1) Result from obligations which were properly incurred by the recipient before the effective date of suspension or termination, are not in anticipation of it, and in the case of a termination, are noncancellable; and
- (2) Would be allowable if the award were not suspended or expired normally at the end of the funding period in which the termination takes effect.
- (d) Relationship to debarment and suspension. The enforcement remedies identified in this section, including suspension and termination, do not preclude a recipient from being subject to debarment and suspension under 2 CFR part 1125.

[63 FR 12188, Mar. 12, 1998, as amended at 72 FR 34998, June 26, 2007]

Subpart D—After-the-Award Requirements

§32.70 Purpose.

Sections 32.71 through 32.73 contain closeout procedures and other procedures for subsequent disallowances and adjustments.

§32.71 Closeout procedures.

- (a) Recipients shall submit, within 90 calendar days after the date of completion of the award, all financial, performance, and other reports required by the terms and conditions of the award. The grants officer may approve extensions when requested by the recipient.
- (b) Unless the grants officer authorizes an extension, a recipient shall liquidate all obligations incurred under the award not later than 90 calendar days after the funding period or the date of completion as specified in the terms and conditions of the award or in agency implementing instructions.
- (c) The responsible grants officer and payment office shall expedite comple-

tion of steps needed to close out awards and make prompt, final payments to a recipient for allowable reimbursable costs under the award being closed out.

- (d) The recipient shall promptly refund any balances of unobligated cash that the DoD Component has advanced or paid and that is not authorized to be retained by the recipient for use in other projects. OMB Circular A-129¹³ governs unreturned amounts that become delinquent debts (see 32 CFR 22.820).
- (e) When authorized by the terms and conditions of the award, the grants officer shall make a settlement for any upward or downward adjustments to the Federal share of costs after closeout reports are received.
- (f) The recipient shall account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with §§ 32.31 through 32.37.
- (g) In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of an award, the DoD Component shall retain the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

§ 32.72 Subsequent adjustments and continuing responsibilities.

- (a) The closeout of an award does not affect any of the following:
- (1) The right of the Department of Defense to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review.
- (2) The obligation of the recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions.
- (3) Audit requirements in § 32.26.
- (4) Property management requirements in §§ 32.31 through 32.37.
- (5) Records retention as required in §32.53.
- (b) After closeout of an award, a relationship created under an award may be modified or ended in whole or in part with the consent of the grants officer and the recipient, provided the responsibilities of the recipient referred to in § 32.73(a), including those for property management as applicable, are

¹³ See footnote 1 to §32.1(a).